## BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF SOUTH CAROLINA

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Legal 36 10 - 28-47
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In Re:

Application of Time Warner Telecom of South	)	
Carolina, L.L.C. to amend its Certificate	)	
of Public Convenience and Necessity to	)	
provide Local Exchange Telecommunications	2004-311-€	
Services in additional areas of the State of	) 200	
South Carolina	)	

## APPLICATION OF TIME WARNER TELECOM OF SOUTH CAROLINA, L.L.C. TO EXPAND SCOPE OF AUTHORITY

Time Warner Telecom of South Carolina, L.L.C. ("Time Warner Telecom" or "Applicant"), pursuant to S.C. Code Ann. § 58-9-280, the rules and regulations of the Public Service Commission of South Carolina ("Commission"), and the Telecommunications Act of 1996, 47 U.S.C. §253, hereby submits this application to amend its Certification of Public Convenience and Necessity under Order No. 2001-93 to authorize Time Warner Telecom to serve customers throughout the State of South Carolina. Applicant is currently authorized to offer local telecommunications services to customers in the service area of BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. and interexchange telecommunications services to customers throughout the State.

In Docket No. 2000-505-C, Time Warner Telecom was authorized to operate under flexible regulation for its local exchange services and would like to operate under the same scheme in the service areas described in this application. In support of its Application, Time Warner Telecom submits the following information:

#### I. Introduction

1. Time Warner Telecom of South Carolina, L.L.C. is the legal name of the

Applicant. Applicant's principal place of business is:

Time Warner Telecom of South Carolina, L.L.C.

10475 Park Meadows Drive

Littleton, CO 80124

Telephone:

(303)566-1000

Facsimile:

(303)566-1010

The address for Applicant's local office is

Time Warner Telecom

1401 Main Street, Suite 102

Columbia, SC 29201

Telephone:

(803) 753-5000

Facsimile:

(803) 753-5001

2. The name and address of Applicant's registered agent is:

CT Corporate System

75 Beattie Place

Two Insignia Financial Plaza

Greenville, SC 29601

3. Questions concerning Time Warner Telecom's ongoing operations should be

#### directed to

Carolyn Marek

Vice President – Regulatory Affairs

Time Warner Telecom

233 Bramerton Court

Franklin, TN 37069

Telephone:

(615) 376-6404

Facsimile:

(615) 376-6405

Carolyn.Marek@twtelecom.com

#### Or locally to

Tejay Beauparlant, General Manager

Time Warner Telecom

1401 Main Street; Suite 102

Columbia, SC 29201

Telephone:

(803)753-5000

Facsimile:

(803)753-5001

Tejay.Beauparlant@twtelecom.com

4. Communications relating to this application should be directed to Time Warner Telecom's attorney of record.

Bonnie D. Shealy, Esquire Robinson McFadden & Moore, P.C. 1901 Main Street, Suite 1200 Post Office Box 944 Columbia, SC 29202

Telephone:

(803) 779-8900

Facsimile:

(803) 252-0724

bshealy@robinsonlaw.com

and

Charles B. Welch, Jr.
Farris, Mathews, Branan, Bobango,
Hellen & Dunlap, PLC
618 Church Street, Suite 300
Nashville, TN 37219

Telephone:

(615) 726-1200

Facsimile:

(615) 726-1776 (fax)

5. In the expanded service area, Applicant plans to provide the same services provided in its current service area, including but not limited to facilities-based local exchange services, broadband data and voice services, and resold interexchange services, to business customers. Similarly, it will also provide to the expanded service area: access to intraLATA and interLATA message toll calling, operator services, directory assistance, directory listings, and emergency services such as 911 and E911 through its own operations or by purchasing those services from incumbent local exchange carriers ("ILECs"), certified competitive local exchange carriers ("CLECs") and/or other companies specializing in providing these services on a competitive basis.

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#### II. General Information of Applicant

- 6. The general information provided in Applicant's original application, including the Applicant's organizational structure and customer service information remain materially unchanged since Time Warner Telecom's original application filed in 2000. Applicant still continues to maintain its toll-free customer service telephone number, 1-888-333-0520, for customers to establish service, submit complaints, query about service and billing, and to make any other type of inquiry.
- 7. Time Warner Telecom is a limited liability company organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. Time Warner Telecom incorporates by reference the Certificate of Formation and its Certificate of Authority to Transact Business in South Carolina which were provided in its initial certification application in Docket No. 2000-505-C.

#### III. Financial, Managerial and Technical Qualifications

- 8. In Order No. 2001-93, the Commission concluded that Time Warner Telecom is financially qualified to provide local and interexchange services in South Carolina. Time Warner Telecom, Inc., the parent company of Time Warner Telecom, still maintains a relationship which provides funding, financing, and the capital necessary to maintain the existing service areas as well as to provide these same services to the expanded areas. A copy of Time Warner Telecom Inc.'s most recently prepared SEC Forms 10-Q containing balance sheets and income statements for the periods ending June 30, 2004 is attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**. The financial statements contained in the SEC Form 10-Q demonstrate that Time Warner Telecom of South Carolina has sufficient financial ability to provide telecommunications services in South Carolina.
- 9. In Order No. 2001-93, the Commission concluded that Time Warner Telecom possesses the managerial and technical resources to provide telecommunications services. With

the exception of Graham Powers who has retired and Joe McCourt who has left the company, Time Warner Time Warner Telecom will rely on the individuals identified in Docket No. 2000-505-C for technical and managerial support for its South Carolina operations. On a local basis, Tejay Beauparlant is the General Manager and Jim Dickens is the Director of Operations for Time Warner Telecom and their offices are located in Columbia, South Carolina. Attached as **Exhibit 2** are resumes for the new members of the South Carolina management team and summaries of the members of the management team who continue to work for Time Warner Telecom since its initial certification application.

Applicant will continue to draw upon the engineering and technical support of its specialized staffs, and Time Warner Telecom, Inc.'s National Operations Center, located in Greenwood Village, Colorado, will provide operational monitoring and control capabilities to ensure support for customers 24 hours per day, seven days per week.

### IV. <u>Description of Services Offered and Service Territory</u>

- 10. Time Warner Telecom seeks authority to provide facilities-based and resold local exchange services in all areas of South Carolina. Upon approval of the application, Time Warner Telecom intends to begin offering local exchange services in the ALLTEL service area and in the future may provide service in the Verizon and Sprint service areas. As the service areas of the remaining rural incumbent local exchange carriers become open to competition or as interconnection agreements are negotiated, Time Warner Telecom would then expand its service offerings to include those service areas.
- 11. Time Warner Telecom plans to provide the same local and long distance services in the expanded service area under the flexible and alternative regulatory methods approved in Order No. 2001-93 pursuant to the current local exchange and interexchange tariffs on file with the Commission. The current tariffs are incorporated by reference.

#### V. Public Interest Considerations

12. Expanding the scope of Time Warner Telecom's authority to provide services, will further promote competition to the citizens of South Carolina. The introduction of new services in an expanded area creates a market that benefits customers by way of efficient pricing, improved service quality, and expanded product and service capabilities. This development of competition promotes the objective of the federal Telecommunications of Act of 1996 and creates a market of affordable prices and higher quality service for citizens of South Carolina. A competitive local service market comprised of incumbents and competitive providers, such as Applicant, will offer consumers a competitive option and better satisfy the needs of various market segments. In this regard, expanding the service area for Time Warner Telecom is clearly in the public interest.

#### VI. Waivers and Regulatory Compliance

13. The Commission granted Time Warner Telecom certain waivers of its regulatory requirements in Order No. 2001-93; and Time Warner Telecom respectfully requests a continued waiver of the same requirements in regard to this request to amend its certificate for these additional service areas. More specifically, the Commission waived the requirements of 26 S.C. Regs. 103-610 and 103-631, and that Time Warner Telecom be exempt from any policies or regulations that might require a carrier to maintain its financial records in conformance with the Uniform System of Accounts.

#### **CONCLUSION**

WHEREFORE, Time Warner Telecom respectfully requests that the Commission issue a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity authorizing it to provide local exchange services throughout the State of South Carolina as described in the application.

Dated this <u>28</u> day of <u>OSOLIES</u>, 2004.

#### ROBINSON, McFADDEN & MOORE, PC

Bonnie D. Shealy

Post Office Box 944 Columbia, SC 29202

Telephone:

(803) 779-8900

Facsimile:

(803) 252-0724

Bshealy@robinsonlaw.com

#### Of Counsel:

Charles B. Welch, Jr. FARRIS, MATHEWS, BRANAN, BOBANGO, HELLEN, & DUNLAP, PLC 618 Church Street, Suite 3000 Nashville, TN 37219 (615) 726-1200

Attorneys for Time Warner Telecom of South Carolina, L.L.C.

### Time Warner Telecom of South Carolina, L.L.C.

## Application to Amend its Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity

#### Exhibit 1

### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

## **FORM 10-Q**

⊠	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTIO EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2004	N 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
	OR	
	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTIOEXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from to to	
Comn	nission File Number 0-30218	
	TIME WARNER TE (Exact name of Registrant as sp	ecified in its charter)
(State	State of Delaware or other jurisdiction of poration or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)
	10475 Park Meadows Drive <u>Littleton, Colorado</u> ress of principal executive offices)	80124 (Zip Code)
	Registrant's telephone number, including	ng area code: (303) 566-1000
15(d) the re	ate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has file of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the pregistrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has 90 days. Yes \times No \to	ecenting 12 months (of 10) such shorter period tha
Indic Exch	eate by check mark whether the Registrant is an actuange Act). Yes \( \sumset \) No \( \sumset \)	celerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the
The	number of shares outstanding of Time Warner Telecom	Inc.'s common stock as of June 30, 2004 was:
	Time Warner Telecom Inc. Class A comm Time Warner Telecom Inc. Class B comm	non stock 49,734,718 shares non stock 65,936,658 shares

#### INDEX TO FORM 10-Q

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## CONSOLIDATED AND CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

		fune 30, 2004	December 31, 2003
•		unaudited)	
	(am	ounts in thousands, e	except share amounts)
ASSETS			
Current assets:	ď	200 226	353,032
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	208,336 254,830	125,561
Short-term investments		41,119	42,969
Receivables, less allowances of \$13,834 and \$15,011, respectively (a)		15.659	10,511
Prepaid expenses		,	22,414
Deferred income taxes		15,795	
Total current assets	_	535,739	554,487
Long-term investments		13,494	
Property, plant, and equipment		2,288,000	2,215,523
Less accumulated depreciation		(961,586)	(852,276)
Less accumulated depreciation.	_	1,326,414	1,363,247
Deferred income taxes		42,594	36,060
Goodwill		26,773	26,773
Goodwill		28,525	25,316
Other assets, net of accumulated amortization (note 1)	\$	1,973,539	2,005,883
Total assets	Ψ	1,773,555	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities:	•	20.525	40,096
Accounts payable (b)	\$	39,535	29.053
Deferred revenue		23,678	29,033 35,078
Account interest		43,919	28,402
A corned payroll and benefits.		24,112	165,585
Other current liabilities		152,680	
Total current liabilities	_	283,924	298,214
Long-term debt and capital lease obligations (note 2)		1,249,689	1,203,383
Other long-term liabilities		6,768	6,487
Stockholders' equity (note 1):			
Preferred stock \$0.01 par value, 20,000,000 shares authorized, no			
shares issued and outstanding			
Class A common stock \$0.01 par value, 277,300,000 shares authorized,			
40 734 718 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2004 and 49,355,252		407	493
shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2003		497	493
Class B common stock \$0.01 par value, 162,500,000 shares authorized, 65,936,658		(50	659
charge issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003		659	1,169,633
Additional naid in capital	•	1,171,394	1,109,033
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of taxes		(720.202)	(673,403)
Accumulated deficit	_	(739,392)	
Total stockholders' equity	· _	433,158	497,799
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		1,973,539	2,005,883
		2,514	4,332
(a) Includes receivables resulting from transactions with affiliates (note 3)	_		6,092
(b) Includes payables resulting from transactions with affiliates (note 3)		0,0,1	

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30.				Ended ),	
		2004	2003		2004	2003
			(amounts in thousands, et	cept p	er share amounts)	
Revenue (a):	s	83,552	88,842	s	167,712	175.354
Dedicated transport services	3	39,321	36,433	•	77,434	76,324
Switched services		29,908	24,131		58,332	48,435
Data and Internet services		10,045	13,366		20,997	27,672
Intercarrier compensation.	_		162,772	_	324,475	327,785
Total revenue		162,826	102,772		324,473	327,703
Costs and expenses (a):						
Operating (exclusive of depreciation, amortization, and accretion		64,221	65,463		128,538	131,830
shown separately below)		43,381	47,152		88,693	97,132
Selling, general, and administrative		54,590	54,358		111,403	108,468
Depreciation, amortization, and accretion	_			-		337,430
Total costs and expenses		162,192	166,973	_	328,634	337,430
Operating income (loss)		634	(4,201)		(4,159)	(9,645)
		(28,811)	(26,272)		(64,633)	(52,612)
Interest expense		1,224	1,697		2,543	3,322
Interest income		20	-		710	
Investment gain		(26,933)	(28,776)		(65,539)	(58,935)
Loss before income taxes and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle						450
Income tax expense		225	225	_	450	430
Net loss before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		(27,158)	(29,001)		(65,989)	(59,385)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle.		-		_	<u> </u>	2,965
Net loss	\$	(27,158)	(29,001)	\$	(65,989)	(62,350)
Amounts per common share, basic and diluted:						(0.50)
Net loss before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	\$	(0.23)	(0.25)	\$	(0.57)	(0.52)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle						(0.02)
Net loss	\$	(0.23)	(0.25)	\$	(0,57)	(0.54)
1461 1055					116 604	114,929
Weighted average shares outstanding, basic and diluted	_	115,673	114,930		115,594	114,525
(a) Includes revenue and expenses resulting from transactions with affiliates (note 3):						
Revenue	\$	5,090	7,668	\$	10,703	15,354
Operating expenses	\$	1,224	950	\$	2,274	1,780
	\$	552	514	\$	1,142	915
Selling, general, and administrative	<u>~</u> _			_		

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

Six Months Ended June 30. 2003 (amounts in thousands) Cash flows from operating activities: (65,989)(62,350)Net loss.... Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities: 108,468 111,403 Depreciation, amortization, and accretion..... 2,965 Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle..... 588 784 Stock-based compensation.... 10,486 2,258 Deferred debt issue costs..... (710) Gain on investments.... Changes in operating assets and liabilities: 15,381 (3,298)Receivables and prepaid expenses..... (135)Accrued reorganization.... (14,573)(5,086)Accounts payable, deferred revenue, and other current liabilities..... 62,285 Net cash provided by operating activities..... 37,907 Cash flows from investing activities: (50.258)(71,567)Capital expenditures..... (113,461)(292,628)Purchases of investments. 149,865 46,170 Proceeds from maturities of investments.... 1,488 Other investing activities.... (117,549)(212,842)Net cash used in investing activities..... Cash flows from financing activities: 622 Net proceeds from issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options..... 555 Net proceeds from issuance of common stock in connection with the employee stock purchase plan..... Net proceeds from issuance of debt..... 426,029 (1,258)(967)Payment of capital lease obligations..... (396,000) (12,000)Payment of debt obligations.... (13,250)30,239 Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities..... (68,514)(144,696)Decrease in cash and cash equivalents..... 506,460 353,032 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period. 437,946 208,336 Cash and cash equivalents at end of period..... Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information: 51,667 Cash paid for interest. 961 388 Cash paid for income taxes..... 3,669 Cancellation of a capital lease obligation..... Addition of capital lease obligation..... 4,004

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Six Months Ended June 30, 2004 (Unaudited)

			Commo	n Stock			Additional	Accumulated other comprehensive		Total
	Clas	ss A		Clas	s B		paid-in	income,	Accumulated	stockholders'
	Shares	Am	ount	Shares		nount	capital in thousands)	net of taxes	deficit	equity
					,		·		((22,402)	407 700
Balance at January 1, 2004	49,355	\$	493	65,937	\$	659	1,169,633	417	(673,403)	497,799
Change in unrealized holding gain for								(417)		(417)
available-for-sale security, net of taxes	-		-	-		-	-	(417)	(65.090)	(417) (65,989)
Net loss	-		-	•		-	•	-	(65,989)	(03,989)
Comprehensive loss										(66,406)
Shares issued for cash in connection										(22
with the exercise of stock options	196		2	-		-	620	-	•	622
Shares issued for cash in connection with										555
the employee stock purchase plan	100		1	-		-	554	-	-	555
Forfeiture of restricted stock	(11)		-	-		-	-	-	-	588
Stock based compensation	95	_	1		_	<del></del>	587	<del>-</del>		
Palaman at June 20, 2004	49,735	s	497	65,937	\$	659	1,171,394		(739,392)	433,158

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## June 30, 2004 (unaudited)

#### 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Description of Business and Capital Structure

Time Warner Telecom Inc. (the "Company"), a Delaware corporation, is a leading provider of managed network solutions to business customers in 44 metropolitan markets in the United States. The Company delivers data, dedicated Internet access, and local and long distance voice services.

The Company has two classes of common stock outstanding, Class A common stock and Class B common stock. Holders of Class A common stock have one vote per share and holders of Class B common stock have ten votes per share. Each share of Class B common stock is convertible, at the option of the holder, into one share of Class A common stock. The Class B common stock is collectively owned directly or indirectly by Time Warner Inc. ("Time Warner") and Advance Telecom Holdings Corporation Newhouse and Telecom Holdings Corporation ("Advance/Newhouse"). Time Warner and Advance/Newhouse are referred to as the "Class B Stockholders." Holders of Class A common stock and Class B common stock generally vote together as a single class. However, some matters require the approval of 100% of the holders of the Class B common stock voting separately as a class, and some matters require the approval of a majority of the holders of the Class A common stock, voting separately as a class. As of June 30, 2004, the Class B stockholders had approximately 93% of the combined voting power of the outstanding common stock and were represented by five members of the Board of Directors.

The Company also is authorized to issue shares of Preferred Stock. The Company's Board of Directors has the authority to establish voting powers, preferences, and special rights for the Preferred Stock. No such voting powers, preferences, or special rights have been established and no shares of Preferred Stock have been issued as of June 30, 2004.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying interim consolidated and condensed financial statements are unaudited, but in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the periods indicated. The results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of results for the full year. The accompanying financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2003.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Basis of Consolidation**

The consolidated and condensed financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all entities in which the Company has a controlling voting interest ("subsidiaries"). Significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. Significant accounts and transactions with Class B stockholders and their affiliates are disclosed as related party transactions.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

#### Investments

Marketable equity securities held by the Company are classified as available-for-sale. Accordingly, marketable equity securities are included in other assets at fair value. Unrealized holding gains and losses on equity securities classified as available-for-sale are carried, net of taxes, as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income in stockholders' equity. Other equity investments which are not considered marketable securities and in which the Company's ownership interest is less than 20% are generally carried at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Realized gains and losses are determined on a specific identification basis.

As of June 30, 2004, the Company had sold its remaining shares of marketable equity securities. For the six months ended June 30, 2004, the sale of securities yielded a gain of \$710,000 and proceeds of \$752,000.

Marketable debt securities are classified as held-to-maturity as the Company has the intent and ability to hold the securities to maturity. Held-to-maturity securities are carried at amortized cost, and the balance was \$470.6 million at June 30, 2004. The fair value of marketable debt securities is not materially different than the amortized cost.

#### Receivables

The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of significant customers' financial conditions and has established an allowance for doubtful accounts based on the expected collectability of all receivables. In certain cases, the Company requires deposits from customers that it deems to represent a higher credit risk. A higher risk of collectability is assigned to certain customers with deteriorating financial conditions and customers in bankruptcy that continue service subsequent to filing bankruptcy, resulting in a greater allowance for doubtful accounts. Considerable management judgment is required in evaluating the collectability of receivables and establishing the related allowance for doubtful accounts. If the financial condition of the Company's customers deteriorates, the Company's bad debt expense and cash collections will be negatively impacted. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$13.8 million or 25% of gross receivables at June 30, 2004, and \$15.0 million or 26% of gross receivables at December 31, 2003.

#### Revenue

The Company's revenue is derived primarily from business communications services, including dedicated transport, local switched, long distance, data and Internet access services, and intercarrier compensation, which is comprised of reciprocal compensation and switched access services. The Company's customers are principally telecommunications-intensive businesses, long distance carriers, Internet service providers ("ISPs"), wireless communications companies, incumbent local exchange carriers ("ILECs"), competitive local exchange carriers ("CLECs"), and governmental entities.

Revenue for dedicated transport, data, Internet, and the majority of switched services is generally billed in advance on a fixed rate basis and recognized over the period the services are provided. Revenue for the majority of switched access services and long distance is generally billed on a transactional basis determined by customer usage with some fixed rate elements. The transactional elements of switched services are billed in arrears and estimates are used to recognize revenue in the period earned.

The Company evaluates whether receivables are reasonably assured of collection based on certain factors, including the likelihood of billing being disputed by customers. In situations where a dispute is likely, revenue is not recognized until cash is collected.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

Reciprocal compensation is an element of intercarrier compensation revenue that represents compensation from local exchange carriers ("LECs") for local exchange traffic originated on another LEC's facilities and terminated on the Company's facilities. The Company recognizes reciprocal compensation revenue primarily on a cash basis except in those cases where the revenue is under dispute or at risk, in which case the Company defers recognition of the revenue until the outstanding issues are resolved. The Company utilizes the cash basis because changes in, and interpretations of, regulatory rulings create disputes and often result in significant delays in payments. Reciprocal compensation represented 3% and 4% of revenue during the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Reciprocal compensation rates are established by interconnection agreements between the parties based on federal and state regulatory and judicial rulings. A 2001 Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") ruling on reciprocal compensation for ISP-bound traffic reduced reciprocal compensation rates and capped the number of minutes for which ISP-bound traffic can be compensated. Reciprocal compensation rates were further reduced in 2003. As of June 30, 2004, the Company had deferred recognition of \$6.6 million in reciprocal compensation revenue for payments received associated with pending disputes and amounts that are subject to adjustments based on regulatory rulings. The Company pays reciprocal compensation expense to the other LECs for local exchange traffic it terminates on the LEC's facilities. These costs are recognized as incurred.

Switched access is also an element of intercarrier compensation revenue and represents the connection between a long distance carrier's point of presence and an end-user's premises provided through the Company's switching facilities. Historically, the FCC has regulated the access rates imposed by the ILECs, while the access rates of CLECs have been less regulated. Effective June 2001, the FCC began regulating CLECs' interstate switched access charges. The CLEC access charge regulation and related regulatory developments resulted in reductions in the per-minute rates the Company receives for switched access service and there were further reductions in June 2004. The FCC's regulation of CLEC access charge rates does not affect the rates stipulated in the Company's contracts with certain long distance carriers. The Company's contracts with certain carriers also have access rate reductions in relationship to volume commitments. The Company expects that switched access revenue will decline as a percentage of revenue in the third quarter of 2004 due to the June 2004 contractual rate reductions. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to compensate for reductions in switched access revenue with revenue from other sources. Switched access revenue represented 4% of total revenue in each of the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003.

#### Significant Customers

The Company has substantial business relationships with a few large customers, including major long distance carriers. The Company's top 10 customers accounted for 33% and 39% of the Company's consolidated revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. MCI Inc. (formerly WorldCom Inc.), the Company's largest customer in 2003, discontinued a significant amount of services it purchased from the Company as a result of its bankruptcy proceedings. A settlement was negotiated in 2003 to resolve a number of open disputes and claims between the parties. The balance of these disputes and claims were resolved in the first quarter of 2004, resulting in recognition of \$2.3 million in previously deferred revenue and a reduction of \$400,000 of expense. MCI accounted for 5% and 8% of the Company's total revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively, including the dispute resolution. No customers accounted for 10% or more of total revenue in the six months ended June 30, 2004 or 2003.

#### Income Taxes

As of June 30, 2004, the Company has recorded a deferred tax asset of \$58.5 million, net of a valuation allowance of \$196.7 million. The Company has concluded that it is more likely than not that the net deferred tax asset will be realized because the Company could utilize tax-planning

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

strategies in the event its net operating losses were to expire. However, the Company believes there may be risks in realizing amounts in excess of the \$58.5 million through utilization of available tax planning strategies. Accordingly, the Company has established a valuation allowance for the excess amount.

#### Asset Retirement Obligations

Effective January 1, 2003, the Company adopted the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Statement No. 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations ("SFAS 143"). SFAS 143 requires that the estimated fair value of an asset retirement obligation be recorded when incurred. The associated asset retirement costs are capitalized as part of the carrying amount of the long-lived asset and depreciated over the asset's estimated useful life. The Company has asset retirement obligations related to decommissioning of electronics in leased facilities and the removal of certain fiber and conduit systems. Considerable management judgment is required in estimating these obligations. Important assumptions include estimates of retirement costs, the timing of the future retirement activities, and the likelihood of retirement provisions being enforced. Changes in these assumptions based on future information could result in adjustments to estimated liabilities.

In conjunction with the adoption of SFAS 143, the Company recorded a \$5.9 million liability, an asset of \$2.9 million in property, plant, and equipment, and a \$3.0 million charge to earnings to account for the cumulative effect of the depreciation and accretion expense that would have been recorded had SFAS 143 been in effect in earlier periods. The asset retirement obligation increased due to the accretion of the liability, and was \$6.8 million and \$6.2 million as of June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

#### Segment Reporting

As of June 30, 2004, the Company operated in 44 service areas, and the Company's management makes decisions on resource allocation and assesses performance based on total revenue, expenses, and capital spending of these operating locations. Each of the service areas offers similar products and services, has similar customers and networks, are regulated by the same type of authorities, and are managed directly by the Company's executives, allowing the 44 service areas to be aggregated, resulting in one line of business.

#### Loss Per Common Share and Potential Common Share

The Company computes loss per common share in accordance with the provisions of FASB Statement No. 128, *Earnings Per Share*, which requires companies with complex capital structures to present basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS"). Basic EPS is measured as the income or loss available to common stockholders divided by the weighted average outstanding common shares for the period. Diluted EPS is similar to basic EPS but presents the dilutive effect on a per share basis of potential common shares (*e.g.*, convertible securities, stock options, etc.) as if they had been converted at the beginning of the periods presented. Potential common shares that have an anti-dilutive effect (*e.g.*, those that increase income per share or decrease loss per share) are excluded from diluted EPS.

Basic loss per share for all periods presented herein was computed by dividing the net loss by the weighted average shares outstanding for the period.

The diluted loss per common share for all periods presented was computed by dividing the net loss attributable to common shares by the weighted average outstanding common shares for the period. Potential common shares related to stock options were not included in the computation of weighted average shares outstanding because their inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

Options to purchase 19,249,000 and 17,727,000 shares of the Company's Class A common stock outstanding at June 30, 2004 and 2003, were excluded from the computation of weighted average shares outstanding because their inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

#### Stock Option Accounting

The Company has elected to follow Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees ("APB 25"), and related interpretations in accounting for its employee stock options. Under APB 25, because the exercise price of the Company's employee stock options is generally equal to the market price of the underlying stock on the date of the grant, no compensation expense is recognized. FASB Statement No. 123, Accounting and Disclosure of Stock-Based Compensation ("SFAS 123"), establishes an alternative method of expense recognition for stock-based compensation awards to employees based on fair values. The Company elected not to adopt SFAS 123 for expense recognition purposes.

Pro-forma information regarding net income and earnings per share is required by SFAS 123 and has been determined as if the Company had accounted for its employee stock options under the fair value method of SFAS 123. The fair value for these options was estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions: risk-free interest rate of 2.6% in each of the six month periods ended June 30, 2004 and 2003; dividend yield of 0.0% during each period; volatility factor of the expected market price of the Company's common stock of 1.16 and 1.23 as of June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively; and a weighted-average expected life of the option of five years during each period.

The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options, which have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including expected stock price characteristics significantly different from those of traded options. Because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in management's opinion, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of the Company's employee stock options.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

The weighted-average fair value of options granted was \$5.47 and \$3.05 for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. For purposes of pro-forma disclosures, the estimated fair value of the options is amortized to expense over the options' vesting period. The Company's pro-forma net loss and pro-forma net loss per share, as if the Company had used the fair value accounting provisions of SFAS 123, are shown below:

	Three months en	nded June 30,	Six months ende	ed June 30,
	2004	2003	2004	2003
	(a:	mounts in thousands,	except per share amounts)	
Net loss	\$ (27,158)	(29,001)	\$ (65,989)	(62,350)
Expense calculated under APB 25	<u>-</u>	132	-	263
Expense calculated under SFAS 123	(10,791)	(15,157)	(22,221)	(30,447)
Pro-forma net loss	\$ (37,949)	(44,026)	\$ (88,210)	(92,534)
Pro-forma basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.33)	(0.38)	\$ (0.76)	(0.81)

The FASB released an exposure draft of *Proposed Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Share-Based Payment, an amendment of FASB Statements No. 123 and 95.* If adopted, the proposed statement could be effective for the Company on January 1, 2005 and would require the Company to record expense for the fair value of stock options, unless effectiveness is delayed. The Company is currently evaluating any impact this proposal will have on stock-based compensation expense and how the expense under the proposal may differ from amounts currently disclosed under SFAS 123.

#### Reclassifications

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified for comparability with the 2004 presentation.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

#### 2. Long-Term Debt and Capital Lease Obligations

Long-term debt and capital lease obligations are summarized as follows:

	j	June 30, 2004	December 31, 2003
		(amounts i	n thousands)
9 3/4% Senior Notes	\$	400,000	400,000
10 1/8% Senior Notes		400,000	400,000
Floating Rate Senior Notes		240,000	
9 1/4% Senior Notes		200,000	
Credit Facility			396,000
Capital lease obligations	_	11,345	7,908
Total obligations		1,251,345	1,203,908
Less current portion of capital lease obligations		1,656	525
Total long-term obligations	<u>\$</u>	1,249,689	1,203,383

The \$400 million principal amount 9¾% Senior Notes due July 2008 (the "9¾% Senior Notes") are unsecured, unsubordinated obligations of the Company. Interest on the 9¾% Senior Notes is payable semi-annually on January 15 and July 15. Interest expense, including amortization of deferred debt issue costs relating to the 9¾% Senior Notes, totaled approximately \$20.1 million in each of the six month periods ended June 30, 2004 and 2003. At June 30, 2004, the fair market value of the \$400 million of 9¾% Senior Notes was approximately \$374 million. These notes have not been listed on any securities exchange or inter-dealer automated quotation system, so the estimated market value is based on indicative pricing published by investment banks. While the Company believes these approximations to be reasonably accurate at the time published, indicative pricing can vary widely depending on volume traded by any given investment bank and other factors.

The \$400 million principal amount 101/8% Senior Notes due February 2011 (the "101/8% Senior Notes") are unsecured, unsubordinated obligations of the Company. Interest on the 101/8% Senior Notes is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. Interest expense, including amortization of deferred debt issue costs, relating to the 101/8% Senior Notes totaled approximately \$20.8 million and \$20.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. At June 30, 2004, the fair market value of the \$400 million of 101/8% Senior Notes was approximately \$364 million. These notes have not been listed on any securities exchange or inter-dealer automated quotation system, so the estimated market value is based on indicative pricing published by investment banks. While the Company believes these approximations to be reasonably accurate at the time published, indicative pricing can vary widely depending on volume traded by any given investment bank and other factors.

As of December 31, 2003, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary Time Warner Telecom Holdings, Inc. ("Holdings") maintained a senior secured credit facility with lender commitments of \$800 million, of which \$420 million had been drawn and \$396 million was outstanding. Interest expense, including commitment fees and amortization and write-off of deferred debt issue costs, relating to the credit facility totaled approximately \$11.8 million and \$11.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. On February 20, 2004, Holdings issued \$440 million in

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

Senior Notes, repaid the outstanding indebtedness of \$396 million under the credit facility, terminated the facility, and entered into a new \$150 million Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility (the "Revolver"), which is currently undrawn. Significant terms and components of the financing are detailed below:

- February 15, 2011 (the "2011 Notes") are secured obligations, on a second lien basis, of Holdings. The 2011 Notes are guaranteed by the Company and its and Holdings' subsidiaries. The amount of guarantee attributable to any one subsidiary is subject to a maximum that is equivalent to 20% of the outstanding principal balance of the 2011 Notes. Interest is computed based on a specified LIBOR rate plus 4.0% and will be reset and payable quarterly. Based on the LIBOR rate in effect as of June 30, 2004, the rate was 5.25% and interest expense would be approximately \$11.0 million for 2004. Interest expense, including amortization of deferred debt issuance costs relating to the 2011 Notes, was \$4.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004. At June 30, 2004, the fair market value of the \$240 million of 2011 Notes was approximately \$238 million. These notes have not been listed on any securities exchange or inter-dealer automated quotation system, so the estimated market value is based on indicative pricing published by investment banks. While the Company believes these approximations to be reasonably accurate at the time published, indicative pricing can vary widely depending on volume traded by any given investment bank and other factors.
- The \$200 million principal amount of 91/4% Senior Notes due February 15, 2014 (the "2014 Notes") are unsecured, unsubordinated obligations of Holdings. The 2014 Notes are subject to similar guarantees as the 2011 Notes. Interest is payable semi-annually on February 15 and August 15. The notes are guaranteed by the Company and its and Holdings' subsidiaries. Interest expense including amortization of deferred debt issuance costs relating to the 2014 Notes was \$6.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004. At June 30, 2004, the fair market value of the \$200 million of 2014 Notes was approximately \$192 million. These notes have not been listed on any securities exchange or inter-dealer automated quotation system, so the estimated market value is based on indicative pricing published by investment banks. While the Company believes these approximations to be reasonably accurate at the time published, indicative pricing can vary widely depending on volume traded by any given investment bank and other factors.
- The \$150 million Revolver is fully available on a revolving basis and expires on February 20, 2009, or April 14, 2008 if the 93/4% Senior Notes remain outstanding on that date. Holdings is the borrower under the facility and the Company and its subsidiaries and Holdings' subsidiaries are guarantors. Interest is calculated based on a specified Eurodollar rate plus 21/4% to 3%. If the Revolver were drawn, certain restrictive financial covenants would apply. The Company is required to pay commitment fees on a quarterly basis of 0.5% per annum on the undrawn available commitment of the Revolver. Commitment fee expense was \$688,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2004, which includes \$415,000 of expense related to the terminated credit facility, and has been classified as a component of interest expense in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

The Senior Notes are governed by indentures that contain certain restrictive covenants. These restrictions affect, and in many respects significantly limit or prohibit, among other things, the ability of the Company to incur indebtedness, make prepayments of certain indebtedness, pay dividends, make investments, engage in transactions with stockholders and affiliates, issue capital stock of subsidiaries, create liens, sell assets, and engage in mergers and consolidations.

As of June 30, 2004, the Company was in compliance with all of its covenants.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

#### 3. Related Party Transactions

In the normal course of business, the Company engages in various transactions with affiliates of the Class B stockholders, generally on negotiated terms among the numerous affected operating units that, in management's view, result in reasonable arms-length terms.

The Company benefits from its relationship with Time Warner Cable, an affiliate of Time Warner, both through access to local rights-of-way and construction cost sharing. The Company has similar arrangements with Bright House Networks, LLC, an affiliate of Advance/Newhouse, that manages certain cable systems in Florida and Indiana. Twenty-three of the Company's 44 markets use fiber capacity licensed from Time Warner Cable or Bright House Networks, LLC (the "Cable Operations".) Under the terms of those agreements, if the Company wishes to license fiber capacity in addition to the capacity initially licensed in 1998, the Company must pay the Cable Operations an amount equal to the Company's allocable share of the total cost of constructing the route in question, plus permitting and supervision fees as a license fee. The Company pays the license fee at the time the network is constructed. Under those agreements, the Company licenses discrete fibers and attaches its own electronics so that the Company's networks are functionally separate from the licensor's. Pursuant to the licensing arrangements, the Company paid the Cable Operations \$1.7 million and \$1.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively, and entered into a capital lease agreement of \$1.5 million during the second quarter of 2004. These fees are capitalized to property, plant, and equipment and amortized over their useful lives as depreciation and amortization expense. As of June 30, 2004, the Company's property, plant, and equipment included \$187.7 million in licenses of fiber capacity pursuant to the capacity license agreements.

Under the licensing arrangement, the Company reimburses the Cable Operations for facility maintenance and pole and conduit rental costs. The reimbursements to the Cable Operations aggregated \$2.3 million and \$1.8 million, for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively, and are a component of operating expenses in the consolidated statements of operations. In certain cases, the Company's operations are co-located with the Cable Operations facilities and are allocated a charge for various overhead expenses. Under the terms of leases and subleases between the Company and the Cable Operations, allocations for rent from the Cable Operations are typically based on square footage and allocations for utility charges are based on actual usage. These charges aggregated \$1.1 million and \$915,000 from the Cable Operations for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively, and are a component of selling, general, and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of operations. The charges by these affiliates for rent and utilities do not differ materially from charges the Company incurs in locations where the Company leases spaces from unaffiliated parties.

Affiliates of the Class B Stockholders purchase services from the Company. Revenue from these affiliates, which includes dedicated transport services, switched services, and data and Internet services, aggregated \$10.7 million and \$15.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

#### 4. Commitments and Contingencies

Pending legal proceedings are substantially limited to litigation incidental to the business of the Company. In the opinion of management, the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial statements.

Management routinely reviews the Company's exposure to liabilities incurred in the normal course of its business operations. Where a probable contingency exists and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated, the Company records the estimated liability. Considerable judgment is required in analyzing and recording such liabilities, and actual results could vary from the estimates.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

#### 5. Supplemental Guarantor Information

On February 20, 2004, Holdings (Issuer) issued \$440 million in Senior Notes consisting of \$240 million principal amount of Second Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2011, and \$200 million principal amount of 9 1/4% Senior Notes due 2014. These notes are guaranteed by the Company (Parent Guarantor) and its subsidiaries and Holdings' subsidiaries (Combined Subsidiary Guarantors). The guarantees are joint and several. A significant amount of the Issuer's cash flow is generated by the Combined Subsidiary Guarantors. As a result, funds necessary to meet the Issuer's debt service obligations are provided in large part by distributions or advances from the Combined Subsidiary Guarantors. Under certain circumstances, contractual and legal restrictions as well as the Company's financial condition and operating requirements and those of the Company's subsidiaries could limit the Issuer's ability to obtain cash for the purpose of meeting its debt service obligations, including the payment of principal and interest on the 2011 and 2014 Notes.

The following information sets forth the Company's Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003, Condensed Consolidating Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, and Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003.

## TIME WARNER TELECOM INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2004

	a une s	.0, 2004		Combined		
	Parer	nt Guarantor	Issuer	Subsidiary	Eliminations	Consolidated
				(amounts in thousands)		
ASSETS				(amounts in thousands)		
ASSE 15 Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,316	203,385	(6,365)	-	208,336
Short-term investments		13,962	240,868	40.650	-	254,830 41,119
Receivables, net		67	394	40,658	-	15,659
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		1,300	8,691	5,668	(5,432)	15,795
Deferred income taxes		21,227				
Total current assets		47,872	453,338	39,961	(5,432)	535,739
			13,494			13,494
Long-term investments			55,078	1,271,336	_	1,326,414
Property, plant and equipment, net				, ,	(1,052)	42,594
Deferred income taxes		-	43,646	26,773	(1,052)	26,773
Goodwill		12 674	14,684	1,167	-	28,525
Other assets, net of accumulated amortization	_	12,674				
Total assets	\$	60,546	580,240	1,339,237	(6,484)	1,973,539
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)						
Current liabilities:			(800)	40,425	_	39,535
Accounts payable	\$	34,917	(890) 48,575	166,329	(5,432)	244,389
Other current liabilities		(1,885,152)	93,574	1,791,578	(-,)	
Intercompany payable (receivable)		(1,850,235)	141,259	1,998,332	(5,432)	283,924
Total current liabilities				<del></del>	(000 470)	
Losses in subsidiary in excess of investment		676,571	313,901		(990,472)	1,249,689
Long-term debt and capital lease obligations		800,000	441,340	8,349	(1,052)	1,249,069
Deferred income taxes		1,052		6,768	(1,052)	6,768
Other long-term liabilities		-	•	0,700		
				((74.313)	990,472	433,158
Stockholders' equity (deficit)		433,158	(316,260)	(674,212)	790,472	433,136
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity (deficit)		60,546	580,240	1,339,237	(6,484)	1,973,539

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

## TIME WARNER TELECOM INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2003

	Parent Guarantor	Issuer	Combined Subsidiary	Eliminations	Consolidated
	ratent Guarantoi	issuci	Guarantors	Emmianous	Consolidated
			(amounts in thousands)		
ASSETS					
Current assets:	e 10.050	242.217	(142)		252.022
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,959	342,216	(143)	-	353,032
Short-term investments	14,172	111,389 123	42 707	•	125,561
Receivables, net	49 1,300	6,312	42,797 2,899	-	42,969 10,511
			2,099	-	,
Deferred income taxes	17,322	5,092			22,414
Total current assets	43,802	465,132	45,553	-	554,487
Property, plant and equipment, net	-	64,323	1,298,924	-	1,363,247
Deferred income taxes	2,845	33,215		-	36,060
Goodwill	-,	-	26,773	-	26,773
Other assets, net of accumulated amortization	14,705	9,470	1,141		25,316
Total assets	\$ 61,352	572,140	1,372,391		2,005,883
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	1,137	38,959	-	40,096
Other current liabilities	34,916	41,885	180,792	-	257,593
Intercompany payable (receivable)	(1,882,049)	134,509	1,747,540	•	-
Accrued restructure costs	-	-		-	
Current portion debt and capital lease obligations		58	467		525
Total current liabilities	(1,847,133)	177,589	1,967,758		298,214
Losses in subsidiary in excess of investment	610,686	280,524		(891,210)	-
Long-term debt and capital lease obligations	800,000	396,563	6,820	-	1,203,383
Other long-term liabilities.	-	-	6,487	-	6,487
Stockholders' equity (deficit)	497,799	(282,536)	(608,674)	891,210	497,799
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity (deficit)	\$ 61,352	572,140	1,372,391		2,005,883

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

## TIME WARNER TELECOM INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS Three Months Ended June 30, 2004

			Combined			
	Parent		Subsidiary			
	Guarantor	Issuer	Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated	
		(a	mounts in thousa	nds)		
Total revenue	\$ -	-	162,826	-	162,826	
Costs and expenses:						
Operating, selling, general and administrative	-	30,799	76,803	-	107,602	
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	-	7,088	47,502	-	54,590	
Corporate expense allocation	<u> </u>	(37,887)	37,887			
Total costs and expenses		-	162,192		162,192	
Operating income	-	-	634	-	634	
Interest expense, net	(20,396)	(4,859)	(2,332)	-	(27,587)	
Interest expense allocation	20,376	4,859	(25,235)	-	-	
Investment gain	20				20	
Loss before income taxes and equity in undistributed losses of						
subsidiaries	_	-	(26,933)	-	(26,933)	
Income tax expense	-	225			225	
Net loss before equity in undistributed losses of subsidiaries	-	(225)	(26,933)	-	(27,158)	
Equity in undistributed losses of subsidiaries	(27,158)	(16,400)		43,558		
Net loss	\$ (27,158)	(16,625)	(26,933)	43,558	(27,158)	

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

## TIME WARNER TELECOM INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS Three Months Ended June 30, 2003

	Parent Guarantor	Issuer	Combined Subsidiary Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
		(aı	mounts in thousa	nds)	
Total revenue	\$ -	-	162,772	-	162,772
Costs and expenses:					
Operating, selling, general and administrative	-	31,440	81,175	-	112,615
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	-	8,720	45,638	-	54,358
Corporate expense allocation		(40,160)	40,160		
Total costs and expenses		-	166,973		166,973
Operating loss.	-	-	(4,201)	-	(4,201)
Interest expense, net.	. (20,237)	(2,917)	(1,421)	-	(24,575)
Interest allocation.	20,237	2,917	(23,154)		
Loss before income taxes and equity in undistributed losses of subsidiaries		225	(28,776)		(28,776) 225
Net loss before equity in undistributed losses of subsidiaries and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		(225)	(28,776)	-	(29,001)
Equity in undistributed losses of subsidiaries	(29,001)	(15,275)		44,276	
Loss before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle.	(29,001)	(15,500)	(28,776)	44,276	(29,001)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle					-
Net loss	. \$ (29,001)	(15,500)	(28,776)	44,276	(29,001)

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

## TIME WARNER TELECOM INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS Six Months Ended June 30, 2004

	Parent Guarantor	Issuer	Combined Subsidiary Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
Total revenue	c	(a	324,475	nas)	324,475
	•		22.,		,
Costs and expenses:	_	63,142	154,089	_	217,231
Operating, selling, general and administrative	_	14,582	96.821	-	111,403
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	_	(77,724)	77,724	-	· -
Total costs and expenses.			328,634		328,634
Operating loss	-	-	(4,159)	-	(4,159)
Interest expense, net	(40,788)	(17,504)	(3,798)	-	(62,090)
Interest expense allocation	40,078	17,504	(57,582)	-	-
Investment gain.	710	-	-		710
Loss before income taxes and equity in undistributed losses of			((5.520)		(65,539)
subsidiaries	•	450	(65,539)	-	(63,339)
Income tax expense	-	450			450
Net loss before equity in undistributed losses of subsidiaries		(450)	(65,539)	-	(65,989)
Equity in undistributed losses of subsidiaries	(65,989)	(33,274)		99,263	
Net loss	\$ (65,989)	(33,724)	(65,539)	99,263	(65,989)

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

## TIME WARNER TELECOM INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS Six Months Ended June 30, 2003

	Parent Guarantor	Issuer	Combined Subsidiary Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated
		(a	mounts in thousa	nds)	
Total revenue	\$ -	-	327,785	-	327,785
Costs and expenses:					
Operating, selling, general and administrative	-	65,101	163,861	-	228,962
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	-	14,323	94,145	-	108,468
Corporate expense allocation		(79,424)	79,424		
Total costs and expenses			337,430		337,430
Operating loss	-	-	(9,645)	-	(9,645)
Interest expense, net.	(40,392)	(7,369)	(1,529)		(49,290)
Interest allocation.	,	7,369	(47,761)		
Loss before income taxes and equity in undistributed losses of					
subsidiaries	-	-	(58,935)	-	(58,935)
Income tax expense		450			450
Net loss before equity in undistributed losses of subsidiaries					
and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	-	(450)	(58,935)	-	(59,385)
Equity in undistributed losses of subsidiaries	(62,350)	(12,998)	<u> </u>	75,348	
Loss before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	(62,350)	(13,448)	(58,935)	75,348	(59,385)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle			2,965		2,965
Net loss	\$ (62,350)	(13,448)	(61,900)	75,348	(62,350)

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

## TIME WARNER TELECOM INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Six Months Ended June 30, 2004

	Parent Issuer Guarantor			Combined Subsidiary Guarantors		Eliminations		Consolidated	
			(amounts in thousands)						
Cash flows from operating activities: Net loss	\$ (6	5,989)	(33,724)	\$	(65,989)	\$	99,713	(65,989)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:			14.582		96,821			111,403	
Depreciation, amortization, and accretion	,	2 271			43,900		(99,713)	111,403	
Intercompany change		3,371	(7,558)		43,900		(99,713)	10,486	
Amortization of deferred debt issue costs		1,195	9,291		-		-	(710)	
Investment gains, net		(710)	•		588		-	588	
Stock based compensation		351	(5,112)		(13,110)			(17,871)	
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		(1,782)	(22,521)	_	62,210		<del></del>	37,907	
Cash flows from investing activities:									
Capital expenditures		-	(2,839)		(68,728)		-	(71,567)	
Purchases of investments	(1	3,990)	(278,638)		-		-	(292,628)	
Proceeds from maturities of investments	1	4,200	135,665		-		-	149,865	
Other investing activities		752		_	736			1,488	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		962	(145,812)	_	(67,992)	_	<del></del>	(212,842)	
Cash flows from financing activities:									
Net proceeds from issuance of debt		-	426,029		-		-	426,029	
Repayment of debt		-	(396,000)		-		-	(396,000)	
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options		622			-		-	622	
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock in connection with the employee									
stock purchase plan		555	-		-		-	555	
Payment of capital lease obligations		<u> </u>	(527)	_	(440)			(967)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		1,177	29,502	_	(440)	_	:	30,239	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		357	(138,831)		(6,222)		-	(144,696)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		10,959	342,216		(143)	_	<del></del>	353,032	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	11,316	203,385	_	(6,365)	_		208,336	

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED AND CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

## TIME WARNER TELECOM INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Six Months Ended June 30, 2003

	Parent Guarantor	Issuer	Combined Subsidiary Guarantors mounts in thousands	Eliminations	Consolidated
Cash flows from operating activities:		`		,	
Net loss	\$ (62,350)	(13,448)	\$ (61,900)	\$ 75,348	(62,350)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:			0.4.000		100.460
Depreciation, amortization, and accretion	-	14,178	94,290	(50.010)	108,468
Intercompany change	76,680	6,844	(8,176)	(75,348)	2.250
Amortization of deferred debt issue costs	1,196	1,062	* * * *	-	2,258 2,965
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	-	-	2,965	-	2,963 784
Stock based compensation		7.720	784	•	10,160
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(15,360)	7,732	17,788		
Net cash provided by operating activities	166	16,368	45,751	<del>·</del>	62,285
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Capital expenditures		(4,417)	(45,841)	-	(50,258)
Purchases of investments	(9,102)	(104,359)	-	-	(113,461)
Proceeds from maturities of investments.	27	46,143	<del>-</del>		46,170
Net cash used in investing activities	(9,075)	(62,633)	(45,841)		(117,549)
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Renavment of debt	•	(12,000)	-	-	(12,000)
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options	8	-	-	-	8
Payment of capital lease obligations	-	(791)	(467)		(1,258)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	8	(12,791)	(467)		(13,250)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(8,901)	(59,056)	(557)	-	(68,514)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	24,832	482,257	(629)		506,460
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 15,931	423,201	(1,186)	<u> </u>	437,946

## Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis provides information concerning the results of operations and financial condition of Time Warner Telecom Inc. and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and notes thereto. Additionally, the following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* and the consolidated financial statements included in Part II of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003.

#### **Cautions Concerning Forward Looking Statements**

This document contains certain "forward-looking statements," within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including statements regarding, among other items, our expected financial position, business, and financing plans. These forward-looking statements are based on management's current expectations and are naturally subject to risks, uncertainties, and changes in circumstances, certain of which are beyond our control. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

The words "believe," "plan," "target," "expect," "intend," and "anticipate," and expressions of similar substance identify forward-looking statements. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, we can give no assurance that those expectations will prove to be correct. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the expectations described in this report are set forth under "Risk Factors" in Item 1 and elsewhere in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003 and elsewhere in this report. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of their dates. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

#### Overview

We are a leading provider of managed network solutions to a wide array of business customers and organizations throughout the United States. We deliver data, dedicated Internet access, and local and long distance voice services to our customers, which include, among others, telecommunications-intensive businesses, long distance carriers, Internet service providers, wireless communications companies, incumbent local exchange carriers, competitive local exchange carriers, and enterprise organizations such as health care, finance, higher education, manufacturing, hospitality, state and local government and military. We operate in 44 metropolitan markets that have high concentrations of medium- and large-sized businesses.

We have two classes of common stock outstanding, Class A common stock and Class B common stock. Holders of Class A common stock have one vote per share and holders of Class B common stock have ten votes per share. Each share of Class B common stock is convertible, at the option of the holder, into one share of Class A common stock. The Class B common stock is collectively owned by subsidiaries of Time Warner Inc. and Advance Telecom Holdings Corporation and Newhouse Telecom Holdings Corporation. Holders of Class A common stock and Class B common stock generally vote together as a single class. However, some matters require the approval of 100% of the holders of the Class B common stock, voting separately as a class, and some matters require the approval of a majority of the holders of the Class A common stock, voting separately as a class. As of June 30, 2004, the Class B Stockholders had approximately 93% of the combined voting power of the outstanding common stock.

As of June 30, 2004, our networks spanned 18,941 route miles and contained 911,044 fiber miles. We offered service to 4,576 buildings served entirely by our facilities (on-net) and 13,114 buildings through the use of another carrier's facilities to provide a portion of the link (off-net) in 22 states.

The key elements of our business strategy include:

- Leveraging our extensive local fiber networks to increase customer penetration in our existing markets. We plan to expand our revenue base by increasing customer and building penetration and using available network capacity in our existing markets. Approximately two-thirds of our capital expenditures during the six months ended June 30, 2004 was used to expand our fiber network in existing markets and connect additional buildings to our network. We may also expand our service reach by acquiring networks or operations in our existing markets, or in markets we do not currently serve.
- Expanding our service offerings including high-speed, high-quality data networking services such as local area networks, or LAN, native LAN, which are networks that do not require protocol conversion, and Internet protocol or IP-based services, security and virtual private network or VPN services, and installing "soft switches" and other converged network elements that are smaller and more cost effective than traditional end-office switches to provide traditional voice services and to develop future service applications to enhance our customers' voice and data networking ability. We may also expand our product line by partnering or by purchasing technologies or operations from others, rather than developing the capabilities internally. Revenue from data and Internet services for the six months ended June 30, 2004 grew 20% compared to the same period in 2003. We expect an increasing portion of our future revenue to be contributed by data and Internet services.
- Targeting enterprise customers, including business and governmental customers, while still focusing
  on carrier customers that we believe are more financially stable.
- Continuing our disciplined approach to capital and operating expenditures in order to increase
  operational efficiencies and preserve our liquidity and drive toward profitability.

#### **Revenue and Expense Trends**

Our revenue is derived primarily from business communications services, including dedicated transport, local switched, long distance, data, and high-speed Internet access services. Our customer revenue mix for each of the quarters of 2004 and 2003 breaks down as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended										
•	March 31, 2003	June 30, 2003	September 30, 2003	December 31, 2003	March 31, 2004	June 30, 2004					
•			(dollars in	millions)							
		6.9 72.3	74.3	76.2	78.9	81.6					
Enterprise / End Users	•	6.1 69.4	69.8	65.6	63.9	66.1					
Carrier and ISP			9.4	8.6	5.6	5.1					
Related Parties		***	9.9	9.8	10.9	10.0					
Intercarrier Compensation			163.4	160.2	159.3	162.4					
	16		3.8		-	-					
Reciprocal Compensation Settlements		-	5.2	9.2	2.3	-					
MCI Settlements		<u> </u>			161.6	162.8					
Total Revenue	\$ 16.	5.0 162.8	172.4	169.4	161.6	102.0					

#### Enterprise Customer Revenue

Revenue from enterprise customers has been increasing primarily through sales of our data and Internet products such as Ethernet and IP-based product bundling as well as network expansion. Enterprise revenue represented 50% of our revenue in the second quarter of 2004 as compared to 44% for the same period in 2003. We expect a growing percentage of our revenue will come from our enterprise customer base as we expand the customer base for our existing products and offer additional data and Internet products and services that will be available in conjunction with the Ethernet and IP services our customers are buying from us today. While historically we have partially offset revenue decreases from carriers and Internet Service

Providers, or ISPs, and intercarrier compensation revenue through increases in enterprise customer revenue, there is no assurance this trend will continue.

#### Carrier and ISP Customer Revenue

Revenue from carrier and ISP customers has been declining primarily from service disconnections resulting from bankruptcies and contractions in their businesses. Carrier and ISP revenue represented 41% of our revenue in the second quarter of 2004 as compared to 43% for the same period in 2003. In 2002 and 2003, MCI discontinued a significant amount of services it purchased from us as a result of its bankruptcy proceedings. As a result of a settlement between MCI and the Company to resolve a number of open disputes and claims relating to the bankruptcy, we recognized settlement revenue in the third and fourth quarters of 2003 and in the first quarter of 2004. In addition to revenue decreases related to MCI, we also have experienced service disconnections from other carriers and ISPs, as described below, and in some cases we are re-pricing our existing carrier services in response to competitive pressures in order to obtain extensions of existing contracts. This has created downward pressure on revenue from this customer base.

#### Related Party Revenue

We provide dedicated transport services, switched services and data and Internet services to affiliates of our Class B stockholders including Time Warner Cable, Time Inc. and Bright House Networks, LLC. Sales transactions with affiliates are in the normal course of business and are negotiated between us and the operating units of our affiliates on a basis that, in management's view, result in reasonable arm's-length terms. Related party revenue has been declining in 2004 primarily as a result of the transfer of services from our transport network to networks owned by America Online and Roadrunner, affiliates of Time Warner Inc., as they continue to build out their network facilities. Revenue from related parties represented approximately 3% of our total revenue in the second quarter of 2004 as compared to 5% in the second quarter of 2003. We expect that revenue from some affiliates of Time Warner Inc. will decline in the near future as they use more of their own network facilities.

#### Intercarrier Compensation

Intercarrier compensation revenue consists of reciprocal compensation and switched access. Reciprocal compensation represents compensation from a LEC for local exchange traffic originated on their facilities and terminated on our facilities. Reciprocal compensation rates are established by interconnection agreements between the parties based on federal and state regulatory and judicial rulings. A 2001 Federal Communications Commission, or FCC, ruling reduced rates and capped the number of minutes for which ISP-bound traffic can be compensated. Rates have been declining since the ruling, with a further decline in June 2003. As a result, and because of reduced traffic terminating to our ISP customers, we have experienced a decline in our reciprocal compensation revenue over the past several years. Reciprocal compensation represented 3% of revenue for the quarter ended June 30, 2004 as compared to 4% of revenue for the quarter ended June 30, 2003. The FCC has commenced a rulemaking on intercarrier compensation and is also reviewing the basis for the distinction between ISP-bound and other local traffic in its 2001 ruling pursuant to a federal court order. These proceedings may result in changes to the present intercarrier compensation regime that we cannot predict at this time. We also cannot predict the potential impact on our reciprocal compensation revenue, but we believe that a continuation of the downward trend is likely.

Switched access represents the connection between a long distance carrier's point of presence and an end user's premises provided through our switching facilities. Historically, the FCC has regulated the access rates imposed by the Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers, or ILECs, while the access rates of Competitive Local Exchange Carriers, or CLECs, have been less regulated. In June 2001, the FCC began regulating CLEC's interstate switched access charges. Our rates were reduced pursuant to that order and were further reduced in June 2004 to parity with the rates of the ILEC in each of our service areas, which we expect will result in a quarterly decrease of \$2 million in switched access revenue, subject to fluctuations in usage. The order does not affect the rates stipulated in our contracts with certain long distance carriers, although certain contracts provide for access rate reductions in relation to volume commitments. The FCC is considering further change to the access rate regime that could result in a further reduction or elimination of access charges. As a

result, we expect that switched access revenue will continue to decline as a percentage of revenue; however, we are unable to predict the extent of any such decline due to regulatory uncertainty. Switched access revenue represented 4% of revenue for each of the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003.

Regulatory uncertainty surrounds the appropriate intercarrier compensation rates applicable to Voice over IP, or VoIP, traffic that originates over the internet and terminates in different local service areas on the Public Switched Telephone Network. This traffic is currently subject to local reciprocal compensation rates. The FCC has opened a proceeding to resolve the uncertainty but we cannot presently predict when the proceeding will be concluded or the impact of any new rules that may result from the proceeding. In the interim, carriers may hand off voice traffic to us or other carriers as IP traffic and the terminating carrier may attempt to assess switched access charges against us to terminate the traffic, resulting in higher intercarrier compensation expense to us. In response to a 2002 petition filed by AT&T Corp., the FCC recently ruled that telephony services that both originate on the traditional public switched telephone network, but use long-haul IP transport facilities are telecommunications services subject to access charges, but clarified that the charges should be assessed against long distance carriers and not against intermediate local carriers like us. Notwithstanding this ruling, terminating carriers may attempt to assess switched access charges against us and we cannot predict the outcome of such disputes. The FCC reserved the right to reach a different conclusion in its rule-making proceeding and did not address whether its ruling applies retroactively to access charges imposed on this type of traffic for prior periods.

#### Customer Disconnections and Pricing Trends

We continue to experience customer and service disconnects primarily associated with customer network optimization, cost cutting, business contractions, bankruptcies or other financial difficulties, or service migration as a result of price competition from other providers. Disconnects in the first six months of 2004 resulted in the loss of \$5.3 million of monthly revenue versus \$6.8 million, of which \$2.6 million was related to MCI, in the first six months of 2003. While we expect that some customers will continue to disconnect services due to the aforementioned reasons, we cannot predict the total impact on revenue from these disconnects.

Our revenue and margins may also be reduced from price-cutting by other telecommunications service providers that may require us to adjust prices for existing services upon contract renewals. In particular, we believe that in some of the markets in which we operate, the ILECs are pricing their business services more aggressively than in the past which could adversely affect our future revenues and margins.

#### Other Expense Trends

In response to the impact of the downturn in the telecommunications sector and revenue performance that began in 2001, we have undertaken several cost reduction measures. These measures include increased focus on collection of receivables, as discussed below, network grooming activities to reduce costs paid to other carriers, and workforce reductions in 2001 and 2002 that eliminated approximately 560 positions. We will continue to manage our costs but we cannot predict whether cost reductions will offset further revenue declines.

Bad debt expense has trended downward from 2% of revenue in 2003 to a net recovery of 0.4% for the first six months of 2004 due to successful collection efforts, including a \$2.3 million recovery from a single customer. The improvement in collections was the result of added controls and more aggressive collection efforts. We believe that the continued improvement in 2004 also reflects a higher quality customer base as our carrier customer base becomes more stable and as more of our revenue is derived from enterprise customers. Although we have experienced an improvement in bad debt expense in the first six months of 2004, there is no assurance that this trend will continue.

#### Related Party Transactions

We benefit from our relationship with Time Warner Cable, an affiliate of one of our Class B stockholders, both through access to local rights-of-way and construction cost sharing. We have similar arrangements with Bright House Networks, LLC, also an affiliate of a Class B stockholder. We have constructed 23 of our 44 metropolitan networks substantially through the use of fiber capacity licensed from these affiliates. As of June 30, 2004, our property, plant, and equipment included \$187.7 million in licenses of fiber capacity pursuant to these capacity license agreements. We pay the license fee at the time the network is constructed and capitalize the cost of fiber under the license agreements to property, plant, and equipment. These costs are amortized over the useful life as depreciation and amortization expense. We pay Time Warner Cable and Bright House Networks, LLC negotiated fees for facility maintenance and reimburse them for our allocable share of pole rental costs on an ongoing basis. These maintenance and pole rental costs are included in our operating expenses. We believe that certain regulatory decisions regarding the pole rental rates that are passed through to us under the capacity license agreements pose a risk that our expense for these items could increase over time. Our selling, general, and administrative expenses include charges from affiliates of our Class B stockholders for office rent, utilities, and other administrative costs. The terms of these transactions have been negotiated on a basis that, in management's view, result in reasonable arm'slength terms. We have also benefited from discounts available to Time Warner Inc. and its affiliates by aggregating our purchases of long distance services, car rental services, overnight delivery services, and wireless usage with those of Time Warner Inc. Related party amounts are disclosed in Notes 1 and 2 to "Statements of Operations Data" in Results of Operations.

#### Critical Accounting Policies and Significant Estimates

We prepare our financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which require us to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts and related disclosures. We consider an accounting estimate to be critical if:

- it requires assumptions to be made that were uncertain at the time the estimate was made; and
- changes in the estimate or different estimates that could have been selected could have a material impact on our consolidated results of operations or financial condition.

# Impairment of Long-lived Assets

Accounting rules require that we periodically assess our ability to recover the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets which requires an assessment of risk associated with our ability to generate sufficient future cash flows from these assets. If we determine that the future cash flows expected to be generated by a particular asset do not exceed the carrying value of that asset, we must recognize a charge to write down the value of the asset to its fair value.

Estimates are used to determine whether sufficient cash flows will be generated to recover the carrying amount of our investments in long term assets. The estimates are made for each of the 44 markets and our western long haul network. Expected future cash flows are based on historic experience and management's expectations of future performance. The assumptions used represent our best estimates of market growth rates, future pricing, market acceptance of our products and services and the future capital investments necessary. No significant changes have been made to our estimates since December 31, 2003.

# Regulatory and other Contingencies

We are subject to significant government regulation, some of which is in a state of flux due to challenges of existing rules. Such regulation is subject to different interpretations, inconsistent application and has historically given rise to disputes with other carriers and municipalities regarding the classification of traffic, rights of way, rates and minutes of use.

Management estimates and reserves for the risk associated with regulatory and other carrier contingencies. These estimates are based on assumptions and other considerations including studies of traffic patterns, expectations regarding regulatory rulings, historic experience and ongoing negotiations. No significant changes have been made to our estimates since December 31, 2003.

### Deferred Tax Accounting

We have a history of net operating losses (NOLs) for tax purposes. As a result our balance sheet reflects a net deferred tax asset that represents the tax benefit of NOLs and timing differences between book and tax recognition of certain revenue and expense items, net of a valuation allowance. When it is more likely than not that all or some portion of deferred tax assets may not be realized, we are required to establish a valuation allowance for the amount that may not be realized. At June 30, 2004, our net deferred tax asset after a valuation allowance of \$196.7 million was \$58.5 million.

We have concluded that it is more likely than not that the net deferred tax asset will be realized through the utilization of tax-planning strategies including the sale and leaseback of certain of our high-value, low-basis assets to generate gains to which the NOLs can be applied. We base our analysis on discounted expected future cash flows and our expectations regarding the size of transaction that would be allowable under financing agreements that may be in place at the time we implement strategies to utilize the benefit of the NOLs. The assumptions represent our best estimates including market growth rates, future pricing, market acceptance of our products and services, future expected capital investments and discount rates. No significant changes have been made to our estimates since December 31, 2003.

### Revenue and Receivables

Our services are complex and our tariffs and contracts may be correspondingly complex and subject to interpretations causing disputes over billing. In addition, changes in and interpretations of regulatory rulings create uncertainty and may cause disputes over minutes of use, rates or other provisions of our service. As such, we defer recognition of revenue until cash is collected on certain of our components of revenue, including reciprocal compensation and contract termination charges. We also reserve for customer billing disputes until they are resolved even if the customer has already paid the disputed amount.

We estimate the ability to collect our receivables by performing ongoing credit evaluations of our customers' financial condition, and provide a valuation allowance based on expected collection of our receivables through a charge to selling, general and administrative expense. Our estimates are based on assumptions and other considerations, including historical collection experience, credit worthiness and financial performance of our customers, industry financial performance and aging analysis. No significant changes have been made to our estimates since December 31, 2003.

### Other Estimates

In addition, there are other accounting estimates reflected in our consolidated financial statements, including reserves for certain losses, compensation accruals, unpaid claims for medical and other self-insured plans and property and other tax exposures that require judgment but are not deemed critical in nature.

We believe the current assumptions and other considerations used to estimate amounts reflected in the consolidated financial statements are appropriate. However, if actual experience differs from the assumptions and other considerations used in estimating amounts reflected in the consolidated financial statements, the resulting changes could have a material adverse effect on our consolidated results of operations and, in certain situations, on our financial condition.

### **Results of Operations**

The following table sets forth certain data from our unaudited consolidated and condensed financial statements presented in thousands of dollars and expressed as a percentage of total revenue. You should read this table together with our consolidated and condensed financial statements, including the notes thereto, appearing elsewhere in this report:

	Th	ree Mor	nths End	ed June 30,				Six Mont	hs Ende	d June 30,	
•	2004			2003		2004		2003			
-			_	(amou	ints in th	ousands, e	except per share ar	nounts)			
Statements of Operations Data:											
Revenue (1):						•	162.212	60	%	175,354	54 %
Dedicated transport	\$ 83,552		%	88,842		%	167,712	52 ' 24	70	76,324	23
Switched services	39,321	24		36,433	22		77,434	18		48,435	15
Data and Internet services	29,908	18		24,131	15		58,332 20,997	6		27,672	8
Intercarrier compensation	10,045	7	_	13,366	100		324,475	100	-	327,785	100
Total revenue	162,826	100	-	162,772	100		324,473	100	•	321,703	
Costs and expenses (2):											
Operating (exclusive of depreciation, amortization, and								40		121 020	40
accretion shown separately below)	64,221	39		65,463	40		128,538	40		131,830 97,132	30
Selling, general, and administrative	43,381	27		47,152	29		88,693	27		108,468	33
Depreciation, amortization, and accretion	54,590	34	-	54,358	33		111,403 328,634	101		337,430	103
Total costs and expenses	162,192	100	-	166,973	102		326,634	101	•	337,430	
Operating income (loss)	634	-		(4,201)	(2)		(4,159)	(1)		(9,645)	(3)
Interest expense	(28,811)	(18)		(26,272)	(16)		(64,633)	(20)		(52,612)	(16)
Interest income.	1,224	1		1,697	1		2,543	ì		3,322	1
Investment gain		-					710				
<del>-</del>			-								
Loss before income taxes and cumulative effect of change	(0.0022)	(17)		(20 776)	(17)		(65,539)	(20)		(58,935)	(18)
in accounting principle	(26,933)	(17)		(28,776)	(17)		(05,557)	(20)			` '
Income tax expense	225	<u> </u>		225			450	<del></del>		450	<del></del>
Net loss before cumulative effect of change	(27,158)	(17)		(29,001)	(17)		(65,989)	(20)		(59,385)	(18)
in accounting principle	(27,130)	(17)		(2,,,,,,	(,		, , ,				
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	-	-								2,965	1_
		(17)	0/	(29 001)	(17)	%	(65,989)	(20)	%	(62,350)	(19) %
Net loss	\$ (27,158)	(17)	· <b>'</b> *	(27 001)		• ′ •					
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.23)			\$ (0.25)			\$ (0.57)			\$ (0.54)	
Weighted average shares outstanding, basic and diluted	115,673			114,930			115,594			114,929	
EBITDA (3)(4)	\$ 55,224	34	% (5)	50,157	31	% (5)		33	% (5)		30 % (5)
Net cash provided by operating activities	45,865			52,102			37,907			62,285	
Net cash used in investing activities	(167,275)			(95,176)			(212,842)			(117,549) (13,250)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(508)			(6,808)			30,239			(15,250)	

- (1) Includes revenue resulting from transactions with affiliates of \$5.1 million and \$7.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively, and \$10.7 million and \$15.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively.
- (2) Includes expenses resulting from transactions with affiliates of \$1.8 million and \$1.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively, and \$3.4 million and \$2.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively.
- (3) "EBITDA" is defined as net income or loss before depreciation, amortization, accretion, asset impairment charge, interest expense, interest income, investment gains and losses, income tax expense, and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle. EBITDA is not intended to replace operating income (loss), net income (loss), cash flow and other measures of financial performance reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Rather, EBITDA is a measure of operating performance and liquidity that investors may consider in addition to such measures. Our management believes that EBITDA is a standard measure of operating performance and liquidity that is commonly reported and widely used by analysts, investors, and other interested parties in the telecommunications industry because it eliminates many differences in financial capitalization, and tax structures, as well as non-cash and non-operating charges to earnings. EBITDA is used internally by our management to assess ongoing operations and is a measure used to test compliance with certain covenants of our four series of senior notes, and our new Revolver. The definition of EBITDA under our new Revolver, and our four series of senior notes differs from the definition of EBITDA used in this table because the Revolver definition also eliminates certain non-cash losses within certain limits and certain extraordinary gains. EBITDA as used in this document may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies due to differences in accounting policies.
- (4) The reconciliation between net loss and EBITDA is as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months End	ed June 30,
<del></del>	2004	2003	2004	2003
-		(amounts in	thousands)	<del></del>
Net loss	\$ (27,158)	(29,001)	\$ (65,989)	(62,350)
Cumulative effect of change in				
accounting principle	-	-	-	2,965
Income tax expense	225	225	450	450
Investment gain.		-	(710)	-
Interest income		(1,697)	(2,543)	(3,322)
Interest expense		26,272	64,633	52,612
Depreciation, amortization, and accretion		54,358	111,403	108,468
EBITDA	\$ 55,224	50,157	\$ 107,244	98,823

<sup>(5)</sup> EBITDA margin represents EBITDA as a percentage of revenue.

# Three Months Ended June 30, 2004 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2003

Revenue. Total revenue remained relatively flat at \$162.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004, as compared to the same period in 2003. Revenue by product line for the second quarter of 2004 compared to the same period of 2003 included a 6%, or \$5.3 million, decrease in transport revenue related to customer disconnects and price adjustments for existing services upon contract renewals. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in contract settlements of \$2.5 million in the second quarter of 2004 as compared to the same quarter of 2003. Switched services revenue increased 8%, or \$2.9 million, primarily due to increased usage. Data and Internet revenue increased 24%, or \$5.8 million, as we continue to grow our enterprise customer base, and our Ethernet and IP product sales. Intercarrier compensation decreased 25%, or \$3.3 million, related to mandated and contractual rate reductions and fewer minutes of use due to the loss of certain ISP customers.

Operating Expenses. Our operating expenses consist of costs directly related to the operation and maintenance of our networks and the provision of our services. These costs include the salaries and related expenses of operations and engineering personnel, as well as costs paid to other carriers for facility leases and interconnection. We carry a significant portion of our traffic on our own fiber infrastructure, which enhances our ability to control our costs. Operating expenses decreased \$1.2 million, or 2%, to \$64.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004 as compared to the same period last year. The decrease is primarily due to an increase in capitalized labor costs resulting from increased capital spending as compared to a year ago, partially offset by an increase in network facility costs.

Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general, and administrative expenses include costs related to sales and marketing, information technology, billing, regulatory, accounting, finance, and legal functions. Selling, general, and administrative expenses decreased \$3.8 million, or 8%, to \$43.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004, from \$47.2 million for the comparable period in 2003. Selling, general, and administrative expenses were 27% and 29% of revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The decrease in selling, general, and administrative expenses primarily resulted from a decrease in bad debt expense due to the continued improvement in the collection of receivables, including \$2.3 million in recoveries. Other changes include a reduction in property tax expense offset by increased personnel costs, primarily due to an increase in sales personnel as compared to the same period last year.

Depreciation, Amortization, and Accretion Expense. Depreciation, amortization, and accretion increased \$232,000 to \$54.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004, from \$54.4 million for the comparable period in 2003. The increase is related to the retirement of assets and additions to property, plant and equipment during 2003 and 2004.

Interest Expense. Interest expense increased \$2.5 million to \$28.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004, from \$26.3 million for the comparable period in 2003. The increase in interest expense is primarily due to the rate differential related to our debt refinancing in February 2004.

Interest Income. Interest income decreased \$473,000 to \$1.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004, from \$1.7 million for the comparable period in 2003. The decrease is related to lower cash and investment balances and a decline in the effective interest rates earned.

Net Loss and EBITDA. Net loss decreased \$1.8 million to a loss of \$27.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004, from a net loss of \$29.0 million for the comparable period in 2003. The change primarily resulted from reduced operating costs as described above, offset by an increase in interest expense associated with the rate differential related to our debt refinancing in February 2004.

EBITDA is calculated by excluding the impacts of depreciation, amortization, accretion, interest expense, interest income, investment gains, income tax expense and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle from net loss. We believe that EBITDA trends are a valuable indicator of whether our operations are able to produce operating cash flow to fund working capital needs, to service debt obligations, and to fund capital expenditures. We currently use the results depicted by EBITDA for these purposes. EBITDA increased \$5.0 million to \$55.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004, from \$50.2 for the

comparable period in 2003. EBITDA margin was 34% for the three months ended June 30, 2004 as compared to 31% for the same period last year. The improvement resulted from lower operating and selling, general and administrative costs as described above. Although we expect to continue to generate positive EBITDA in the future as we expand our business in existing markets, there is no assurance that we will sustain the current level of EBITDA or sufficient positive EBITDA to meet our working capital requirements, and service our indebtedness.

# Six Months Ended June 30, 2004 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2003

Revenue. Total revenue decreased \$3.3 million, or 1%, to \$324.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004, from \$327.8 million for the comparable period in 2003. Revenue by product line for the first six months of 2004 compared to the same period of 2003 included a 4%, or \$7.6 million, decrease in transport revenue related to customer disconnects and price adjustments for existing services upon contract renewals. This decrease was partially offset by MCI and other contract settlements of \$5.5 million in 2004. Switched services revenue increased 1%, or \$1.1 million primarily due to an increase in bundled voice services somewhat offset by a reduction in contract termination and other nonrecurring revenue. Data and Internet revenue increased 20%, or \$9.9 million, as we continue to grow our enterprise customer base and our Ethernet and IP product sales. Inter-carrier compensation decreased 24%, or \$6.7 million, related to mandated and contractual rate reductions and fewer minutes of use due to the loss of certain ISP customers.

Operating Expenses. Our operating expenses consist of costs directly related to the operation and maintenance of our networks and the provision of our services. These costs include the salaries and related expenses of operations and engineering personnel, as well as costs paid to other carriers for facility leases and interconnection. We carry a significant portion of our traffic on our own fiber infrastructure, which enhances our ability to control our costs. Operating expenses decreased \$3.3 million, or 2%, to \$128.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 as compared to the same period last year. The decrease is primarily due to an increase in capitalized labor costs resulting from increased capital spending as compared to a year ago, partially offset by an increase in network facility costs.

Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general, and administrative expenses include costs related to sales and marketing, information technology, billing, regulatory, accounting, finance, and legal functions. Selling, general, and administrative expenses decreased \$8.4 million, or 9%, to \$88.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004, from \$97.1 million for the comparable period in 2003. Selling, general, and administrative expenses were 27% and 30% of revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The decrease in selling, general, and administrative expenses primarily resulted from a decrease in bad debt expense due to the continued improvement in the collection of receivables, including \$2.7 million in recoveries. Other changes include a reduction in property tax expense offset by increased personnel costs, primarily due to an increase in sales personnel as compared to the same period last year.

Depreciation, Amortization, and Accretion Expense. Depreciation, amortization, and accretion increased \$2.9 million, to \$111.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004, from \$108.5 million for the comparable period in 2003. The increase is related to the retirement of assets and additions to property, plant and equipment during 2003 and 2004.

Interest Expense. Interest expense increased \$12.0 million to \$64.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004, from \$52.6 million for the comparable period in 2003. The increase in interest expense is primarily due to \$8.9 million of deferred loan costs and other fees that were expensed related to the credit facility that was repaid and terminated in February 2004 and the rate differential related to our debt refinancing.

Interest Income. Interest income decreased \$779,000 to \$2.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004, from \$3.3 million for the comparable period in 2003. The decrease is related to lower cash and investment balances and a decline in the effective interest rates earned.

Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle. Effective January 1, 2003, we adopted the provisions of FASB Statement No. 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations ("SFAS 143"). SFAS

143 requires that the estimated fair value of an asset retirement obligation be recorded when incurred. The associated asset retirement costs are capitalized as part of the carrying amount of the long-lived asset and depreciated over the asset's estimated useful life. We have asset retirement obligations related to decommissioning of electronics in leased facilities and the removal of certain fiber and conduit systems. Estimating these obligations requires considerable management judgment to estimate retirement costs, the timing of the future retirement activities, and the likelihood of retirement provisions being enforced. Changes in the assumptions underlying these estimates based on future information could result in adjustments to estimated liabilities. In conjunction with SFAS 143, we recorded a \$3.0 million charge to earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2003, to account for the cumulative effect of the depreciation and accretion expense that would have been recorded had SFAS 143 been in effect in earlier periods.

Net Loss and EBITDA. Net loss increased \$3.6 million to a loss of \$66.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004, from a net loss of \$62.4 million for the comparable period in 2003. The change primarily resulted from increased interest expense of \$8.9 million related to the debt repayment offset by a \$2.9 million charge for change in accounting principle during 2003.

EBITDA increased \$8.4 million to \$107.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004, from \$98.8 for the comparable period in 2003. EBITDA margin was 33% for the six months ended June 30, 2004 as compared to 30% for the same period last year. The improvement resulted from lower operating and selling, general and administrative costs as described above, including an MCI settlement in the first quarter of 2004. Although we expect to continue to generate positive EBITDA in the future as we expand our business in existing markets, there is no assurance that we will sustain the current level of EBITDA or sufficient positive EBITDA to meet our working capital requirements, and service our indebtedness.

### Liquidity and Capital Resources

Historically, we have generated cash flow from operations consisting primarily of payments received from customers for the provision of business communications services offset by payments to other telecommunications carriers, payments to employees, and payments for other operating, selling, general, and administrative costs. We have also generated cash from debt and equity financing activities and have used funds to service our debt obligations, fund acquisitions, and make capital expenditures to expand our networks.

Operations. Cash provided by operating activities was \$37.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 compared to \$62.3 million for the same period in 2003. The decrease primarily related to a change in accounts receivable and prepaid expense balances for the six months ended June 30, 2004 as compared to the same period of 2003, as well as a reduction in accounts payable and other current liabilities.

Investing. Cash used in investing activities was \$212.8 million in the six months ended June 30, 2004 compared to \$117.5 million for the same period in 2003. The increase of \$95.3 million primarily relates to capital expenditures and net purchases of marketable debt securities. Our total marketable debt securities increased \$142.8 million from December 31, 2003 to \$268.3 million as of June 30, 2004 as we sought the enhanced rate of return on securities not classified as cash equivalents. Capital expenditures in the six months ended June 30, 2004 were \$75.6 million, of which approximately two-thirds was spent to expand networks in existing markets and add new buildings to our network and includes \$4.0 million of capital lease additions, compared to \$50.3 million in capital expenditures in the six months ended June 30, 2003.

Financing. Financing activities provided \$30.2 million in cash for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and were primarily related to the net proceeds from the issuance of debt and repayment of our existing credit facility.

On February 20, 2004, our wholly owned subsidiary, Time Warner Telecom Holdings, Inc. ("Holdings") issued \$440 million in Senior Notes, repaid the outstanding indebtedness of \$396 million under Holdings' Senior Secured Credit Facility, and executed a new \$150 million Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility (the "Revolver"), which is currently undrawn, to replace the existing Senior Secured Credit Facility. Significant terms and components of the financing are detailed below:

- The \$240 million principal amount of Second Priority Senior Secured Floating Rate Notes due February 15, 2011 (the "2011 Notes") are secured obligations, on a second lien basis, of Holdings. The 2011 Notes are guaranteed by us and our and Holdings' subsidiaries and the amount of guarantee attributable to any one subsidiary is subject to a maximum which is equivalent to 20% of the outstanding principal balance of the 2011 Notes. Interest is computed based on a specified LIBOR rate plus 4.0% and will be reset and payable quarterly. Based on the LIBOR rate in effect as of June 30, 2004, the rate was 5.25% and aggregate annual interest payments would be approximately \$12.5 million.
- The \$200 million principal amount of 91/4% Senior Notes due February 15, 2014 (the "2014" Notes") are unsecured, unsubordinated obligations of Holdings. The 2014 Notes are subject to similar guarantees as the 2011 Notes. Interest is payable semiannually on February 15 and August 15. Aggregate annual interest payments on the 91/4% Senior Notes are approximately \$19 million. The 91/4% Senior Notes are due on February 15, 2014.
- The \$150 million Revolver is fully available on a revolving basis and expires on February 20, 2009, or at April 14, 2008 if the 9¾% Senior Notes remain outstanding on that date. Holdings is the borrower under the facility and we and our subsidiaries and Holdings' subsidiaries are guarantors. Interest is calculated based on a specified Euro dollar rate plus 2.25% to 3.0%. If the facility were drawn, certain restrictive financial covenants would apply.

We used \$396 million of the proceeds of the 2011 and 2014 Notes to repay the outstanding indebtedness under our existing Senior Secured Credit Facility.

The \$400 million principal amount of 93/4% Senior Notes that we issued in July 1998 are unsecured, unsubordinated obligations. Interest on the 93/4% Senior Notes is payable semi-annually on January 15 and July 15. Aggregate annual interest payments on the 93/4% Senior Notes are approximately \$39 million. The 93/4% Senior Notes are due on July 15, 2008.

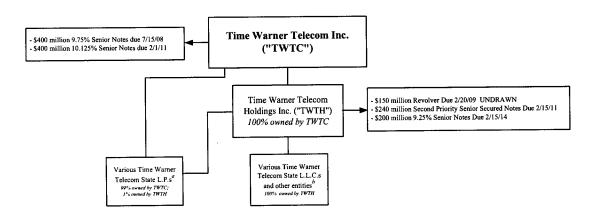
The \$400 million principal amount of 101/8% Senior Notes that we issued in January 2001 are unsecured, unsubordinated obligations. Interest on the 101/8% Senior Notes is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. Aggregate annual interest payments on the 101/8% Senior Notes are approximately \$41 million. The 101/8% Senior Notes are due on February 1, 2011.

Our four series of Senior Notes are governed by indentures that contain certain restrictive covenants. These restrictions affect, and in many respects significantly limit or prohibit, among other things, our ability to incur indebtedness, make prepayments of certain indebtedness, pay cash dividends, make investments, engage in transactions with shareholders and affiliates, issue capital stock of subsidiaries, create liens, sell assets, and engage in mergers and consolidations.

As of June 30, 2004, we were in compliance with all of our covenants.

In order to reduce future cash interest payments, as well as future amounts due at maturity or mandatory redemption, we or our affiliates may, from time to time, purchase our outstanding four series of Senior Notes for cash or equity securities in open market or privately negotiated transactions or engage in other transactions to reduce the amount of outstanding Senior Notes. We will evaluate any such transactions in light of market conditions, taking into account our liquidity and prospects for future access to capital, and contractual constraints.

The following diagram summarizes our corporate structure in relation to the outstanding indebtedness and credit facility as of June 30, 2004. The diagram does not depict all aspects of ownership structure among the operating and holding entities, but rather summarizes the significant elements relative to our debt in order to provide you a basic overview.



- a The interests of TWTH and TWTC in these partnerships are pledged to secure the Revolver and, subject to certain exceptions, the Second Priority Senior Secured Notes.
- b The assets and limited liability company interests of these subsidiaries are pledged to secure the Revolver and, subject to certain exceptions, the Second Priority Senior Secured Notes

In 2004, we expect that cash from operations, along with cash, cash equivalents and marketable debt securities will provide sufficient funds to meet our expected capital expenditures and liquidity needs to operate our business and service our current debt. Based on current assumptions, we expect to generate sufficient cash from operations along with available cash on hand, including cash equivalents, marketable debt securities, and borrowing capacity under our Revolver to provide sufficient funds to meet our expected capital expenditures and liquidity needs to operate our business and service our debt at least into 2008. If our assumptions prove incorrect or if there are other factors that negatively affect our cash position such as material unanticipated losses, a significant reduction in demand for our services or an acceleration of customer disconnects or other risk factors, we may need to seek additional sources of funds through financing or other means. We generally do not make long term commitments for capital expenditures and have the ability to adjust our capital expenditures if our cash from operations is lower than anticipated.

Our ability to draw upon the available commitments under our Revolver is subject to compliance with all of the financial and other covenants contained in the credit agreement and our continued ability to make certain representations and warranties. Financial covenants, including leverage and interest coverage ratios and limitations on capital expenditures, are primarily derived from EBITDA and debt levels. We are required to comply with these ratios as a condition to any borrowing under the Revolver and for as long as any loans are outstanding. The representations and warranties include the absence of liens on our properties other than certain permitted liens, the absence of litigation or other developments that have or could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on us and our subsidiaries as a whole, and continued effectiveness of the documents granting security for the loans. Although we presently meet all of the conditions for making draws under the Revolver, factors beyond our control could cause us to fail to meet these conditions in the future.

A lack of revenue growth or an inability to control costs could negatively impact EBITDA performance and cause our failure to meet the required minimum ratios. Although we currently believe that we will continue to be in compliance with the covenants, factors outside our control, including deterioration of the economy, an acceleration of customer disconnects, a significant reduction in demand for our services without adequate reductions in capital expenditures and operating expenses, or an uninsured catastrophic loss

of physical assets or other risk factors could cause us to fail to meet our covenants. If our revenue growth is not sufficient to sustain the EBITDA performance required to meet the debt covenants described above, and we have loans outstanding under the Revolver or wish to draw on it, we would have to consider cost cutting or other measures to maintain required EBITDA levels or to enhance liquidity.

The Revolver also limits our ability to declare cash dividends, incur indebtedness, incur liens on property, and undertake mergers. The Revolver also includes cross default provisions under which we are deemed to be in default under that facility if we default under any of the other material outstanding obligations, such as our four series of Senior Notes. In addition, the lenders may declare a default if a change of voting control occurs as defined in the Revolver agreement. If we do not meet these covenants, we would not be able to draw funds under the Revolver or the lenders could cancel the Revolver unless the lenders agree to further modify the covenants and we could potentially be subject to an acceleration of the repayment date if we have borrowed under the facility. Although we believe our relationships with our lenders are good, there is no assurance that we would be able to obtain the necessary modifications on acceptable terms. If our plans or assumptions change or prove to be inaccurate, or the foregoing sources of funds prove to be insufficient to fund our growth and operations, or if we consummate acquisitions or joint ventures, we would be required to seek additional capital. Additional sources of financing may include public or private debt, equity financing by us or our subsidiaries, or other financing arrangements. There is no assurance that we would be able to obtain additional financing on terms acceptable to us or at all. Our revenue and costs are partially dependent upon factors that are outside our control, such as general economic conditions, regulatory changes, adverse changes in customers' financial condition, changes in technology, and increased competition. Due to the uncertainty of these and other factors, actual revenue and costs may vary from expected amounts, possibly to a material degree, and these variations would likely affect the level of our future capital expenditures and expansion plans. Our Class B stockholders are under no obligation to make any additional investments in us or to provide guarantees for debt financing by banks or other financing sources and we expect that they would be unwilling to do so.

Commitments. Our long-term commitments have not materially changed from those disclosed in our filing on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003.

#### **Effects of Inflation**

Historically, inflation has not had a material effect on us.

# Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Our interest income is sensitive to changes in the general level of interest rates. In this regard, changes in interest rates can affect the interest earned on our cash equivalents, marketable debt securities and other investments. To mitigate the impact of fluctuations in interest rates, we generally enter into fixed rate investing arrangements.

The following table provides information at June 30, 2004 about our investments that are sensitive to changes in interest rates. For these securities, the table presents related weighted-average interest rates expected by the maturity dates.

		Expected Maturity Date			
		2004	2005	Total	
Assets		(amounts in thousands)			
Marketable debt securities:					
Shares of money market mutual funds	\$	16,575		16,575	
Weighted average interest rate		1.0%		1.0%	
Commercial paper, corporate and municipal debt securities	\$ :	398,101	55,966	454,067	
Weighted average interest rate		1.2%	2.5%	1.4%	

At June 30, 2004, the fair values of our fixed rate 93/4% Senior Notes due 2008, our fixed rate 101/8% Senior Notes due 2011, our Second Priority Floating Rate Senior Notes due 2011, and our fixed rate 91/4% Senior Notes due 2014 were approximately \$374 million, \$364 million, \$238 million, and \$192 million, respectively, as compared to a carrying values of \$400 million, \$400 million, \$240 million, and \$200 million, respectively, each on the same date. These notes have not been listed on any securities exchange or interdealer automated quotation system, so the estimated market value is based on indicative pricing published by investment banks. While we believe these approximations to be reasonably accurate at the time published, indicative pricing can vary widely depending on volume traded by any given investment bank.

Based on the \$240 million outstanding balance as of June 30, 2004 of our floating rate debt, a one-percent change in the applicable LIBOR rate would change the amount of annual interest paid by \$2.4 million. Our interest rates are not linked to changes in ratings of us by public rating agencies.

#### Item 4. Controls and Procedures

As of June 30, 2004, an evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation, our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2004. There have been no significant changes in our internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to June 30, 2004.

#### Part II

### Other Information

### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We have no material legal proceedings pending.

## Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

- (a) The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of time Warner Telecom Inc. was held on June 3, 2004 (the "2004 Annual Meeting").
- (b)(c) The following matters were voted upon at the 2004 Annual Meeting:
  - (i) The following persons were elected directors of Time Warner Telecom Inc. for terms expiring in 2005:

expiring in 2005.	Votes For	Votes Withheld
Larissa L. Herda	696,757,968	9,716,802
Glenn A. Britt	697,145,570	9,529,200
Richard J. Davies	697,564,530	9,110,240
Spencer B. Hays	697,536,859	9,137,911
Robert D. Marcus	697,548,233	9,126,537
Robert J. Miron	698,158,530	8,516,240
Anthony R. Muller	706,079,520	595,250
Theodore H. Schell	706,080,437	594,333
Mary Agnes Wilderotter	705,975,819	698,951

(ii) Approval of Time Warner Telecom Inc. 2004 Qualified Stock Purchase Plan:

Votes for	679,528,622
Votes against	9,073,096
Abstentions	197,685
Broker non-votes	17,875,367

(iii) Ratification of appointment of Ernst & Young LLP to serve as Company's Independent Auditors in 2004:

Votes for	705,793,616
Votes against	871,046
Abstentions	10,108
Broker non-votes	-

# Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.

(a) Exhibits

The exhibits listed on the accompanying Exhibit Index are filed or incorporated by reference as part of this report and the Exhibit Index is incorporated herein by reference.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

- (i) Form 8-K dated April 29, 2004 furnishing the Company's first quarter 2004 press release.
- (ii) Form 8-K dated May 3, 2004 furnishing investor presentation.

# Signature

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

TIME WARNER TELECOM INC.

Date: August 9, 2004 By: /s/ Jill R. Stuart

Jill R. Stuart
Vice President, Accounting and Finance and

Chief Accounting Officer

### **EXHIBIT INDEX**

Exhibit <u>Number</u>	Description of Exhibit
31.1 -	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Item 601(b)(31) of Regulation S-K, as adopted
31.2 -	pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Item 601(b)(31) of Regulations S-K, as adopted
20.1	pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to
	Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2 -	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to

Exhibit 31.1

#### Certification

I, Larissa L. Herda, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Time Warner Telecom Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state
  a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such
  statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
  - a. designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - c. disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a. all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial information; and
  - b. any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting

Date: August 9, 2004

By: /s/ Larissa L. Herda
Larissa L. Herda
Chairman, President and
Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 31.2

#### Certification

I, David J. Rayner, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Time Warner Telecom Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state
  a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such
  statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
  - a. designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b. evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial information; and
  - b. any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 9, 2004

By: /s/ David J. Rayner
David J. Rayner
Sr. Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 32.1

# Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 (as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002)

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Time Warner Telecom Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2004 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Larissa L. Herda, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. Section 78m or 78o(d)); and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Larissa L. Herda Name: Larissa L. Herda

Date: August 9, 2004

Exhibit 32.2

# Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 (as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002)

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Time Warner Telecom Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2004 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, David Rayner, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. Section 78m or 78o(d)); and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ David J. Rayner Name: David J. Rayner

Date: August 9, 2004

# Time Warner Telecom of South Carolina, L.L.C.

# Application to Amend its Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity

# Exhibit 2

# MANAGERIAL AND TECHNICAL QUALIFICATIONS OF KEY PERSONNEL

### Time Warner Telecom of South Carolina, L.L.C.

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Time Warner Telecom of South Carolina will rely on the support of the senior management of Time Warner Telecom, Inc. Following are brief summaries of the key members of the Time Warner Telecom, Inc.'s management team.

<u>Larissa Herda</u> - President and Chief Executive Officer of Time Warner Telecom, Inc. since June 1998. From March 1997 to June 1998, Ms. Herda served as Senior Vice President of Sales. Prior to joining Time Warner Telecom, Inc., Ms. Herda was employed by MFS Telecom, Inc., a competitive local exchange carrier, most recently as Southeast Regional Vice President and General Manager.

<u>Paul B. Jones</u> – Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Regulatory Policy since August 1998. Mr. Jones served as Senior Vice President, Legal and Regulatory Policy, prior to 1998. From 1992 to 1993 he was Senior Vice President, Corporate Development of Time Warner Cable Ventures. Mr. Jones was Senior Vice President and General Counsel of Time Warner Cable from 1987 to 1992 and Vice President, Strategy and Development, CBS Publishing Group from 1985 to 1986. From 1977 to 1979, he was the Assistant General Counsel for the Federal Communications Commission.

<u>David Rayner</u> – Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer since June 1999. From 1994 to 1999, he was first the Controller and then Vice President, Finance. From 1982 to 1994 Mr. Rayner held various financial and operational management positions at Time Warner Cable.

<u>John Blount</u> — Senior Vice President of Sales since June 1998. Mr. Blount was the Company's Regional Vice President for the Midwest and Southwest regions from January 1997. From 1995 until 1997, he held various upper management positions in the company's Milwaukee operations. Prior to joining Time Warner Telecom, he held various sales and service management positions at U.S. West.

<u>Raymond Whinery</u> – Vice President, Engineering, Technology, and Operations since January 1997. From 1994 until 1997, he was the Senior Director of Engineering and Planning. He was employed by U.S. West from 1978 to 1994.

<u>Michael Rouleau</u> — Senior Vice President of Marketing and Business Development since November 1999. He was employed by U.S. West for 15 years prior to joining Time Warner Telecom, Inc.

<u>Julie Rich</u> – Senior Vice President of Human Resources and Business Administration since March 1998. She owned an independent human resources consulting business from 1996 to 1998. From 1984 to 1996 she was employed at XEL Communications, Inc.

<u>Carolyn Marek</u> — Vice President of Regulatory Affairs for the Southeast Region. She is responsible for legislative and regulatory affairs for Time Warner Telecom in the nine southeast states including Georgia, North Carolina, Florida, Tennessee, South Carolina, Mississippi, Louisianan, Alabama, and Kentucky. She worked for AT&T from 1981 to 1994 in various sales, managerial and regulatory positions.

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# Additional Members of the Management Team Since the Initial Application

### Kenneth J. Chinchar - Regional Vice President - Southeast

<u>December 2003 – Present</u>: Regional Vice President of Time Warner Telecom Southeast. Primary responsibilities include the development and execution of all sales plans and the achievement of all sales goals in the region. This individual is responsible for providing leadership, direction, hands-on coaching and specific guidance to employees. Ensuring that each of his eight cities has a strong focus on business development, lead follow-up, cross selling, outside sales calling and customer service are critical for success. A motivated, highly trained, industry educated, customer driven sales culture must be maintained in every city in the region

<u>July 2001 – December 2003</u>: General Manager of Time Warner Telecom's Cincinnati office. Primary responsibilities included revenue generation, budget management and office improvement in terms of morale, profitability and respect in the community.

<u>March 1981 – July 2001:</u> Branch Manager of 50 Cincinnati Bell Top 100 Strategic Accounts. Primary responsibilities included managing national revenue base and growth, overall customer relationship management and development / coaching of salespeople and sales management. Also during career was a salesperson, sales manager and sales training instructor.

# BS - Finance - Ohio State University - 1976

Attended various AT&T, Bell System and industry related professional coaching and training courses.

# Jim R. Dickens - Director of Operations

<u>2001 – Present:</u>Director of Operations for Time Warner Telecom in Columbia, S.C. Primary responsibilities include

- Providing technical sales support and account management for all TWTC customers in Columbia
- Maintaining TWTC collocation sites for external customers
- Overseeing all outside plant projects and ring designs
- Managing city expense and operating budgets

<u>2000 – 2001:</u> Operations Manager for e.spire Communications, Inc. in Columbia, S.C. Responsible for managing a team of team of technicians in the daily operations of service in

Columbia and Charleston, SC. Technologies included Lucent 5ESS switch, Lucent DACS IV, Lucent OCn, SONET, ATM, and Cisco routers and hubs.

1988-2000: Sprint in Florida. Held various positions for Sprint from 1998 until 2000 including, Network Sales Manager, Network Operations Technical Manager, Network Operations Manager, and NOC Technical Specialist. As the Network Sales Manager, managed a team of Sales Engineers in support of the sales team in the Consumer Markets Organization.

B.A. - 1996 - Stetson University & Florida State University

# Tejay M. Beauparlant - General Manager in Columbia, SC

October 2004- present: General Manager in Columbia, South Carolina.

2001 - 2004: South Carolina Branch Manager (Telecommunications & Digital Services) for SBT / BellSouth (Silver Partner) in Columbia, S.C. SBT specialized in telecommunication and digital integration solutions products. He managed a sales team that serviced the South Carolina BellSouth area of operations. His duties included sales, sales management, customer service and support, sales training and presentations.

1999 – 2001: Senior Marketing and Product Management for Adelphia Business Solutions / Structus Tech in Columbia, S.C.

<u>1991 – 1999:</u> Director of Operations for ABS Interactive Inc. in Lexington, S.C. Responsibilities included operations, administration, production management, employee recruitment, training, sales and marketing.